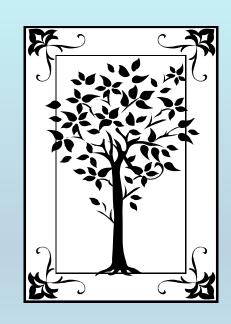
METADATA AND NUMERICAL DATA CAPTURE: DENSITY (2 component mixture)

Guided Data
Capture (GDC)



This tutorial decribes

METADATA AND NUMERICAL DATA CAPTURE:
for DENSITIES (2 components)

with the Guided Data Capture (GDC) software.

NOTE:

The tutorials proceed sequentially to ease the descriptions. It is not necessary to enter *all* compounds before entering *all* samples, etc.

Compounds, samples, properties, etc., can be added or modified at any time.

However, the hierarchy must be maintained (i.e., a property cannot be entered, if there is no associated sample or compound.)

The experimental data used in this example is from:

J. Chem. Eng. Data 2002, 47, 811-815

811

Density and Refractive Index at 298.15 K and Vapor-Liquid Equilibria at 101.3 kPa for Four Binary Systems of Methanol, n-Propanol, n-Butanol, or Isobutanol with N-Methylpiperazine

Shuda Chen,† Qunfang Lei, and Wenjun Fang*

Department of Chemistry, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310027, Zhejiang, People's Republic of China

Density and refractive index data at 298.15 K, and isobaric vapor—liquid equilibrium (VLE) measurements at 101.3 kPa were reported for four binary systems of methanol, n-propanol, n-butanol, or isobutanol with N-methylpiperazine. Excess molar volumes and refractive index deviations were calculated. The measurement results exhibit no azeotropes for VLE, negative values for excess molar volume, and positive deviations from ideality for the refractive index over the whole mole fraction range. Liquid-phase activity coefficients and vapor-phase fugacity coefficients were estimated taking into account the nonideal nature of the vapor and liquid phases. The VLE data were shown to be thermodynamically consistent and were correlated by the UNIOUAC liquid-phase activity coefficient model with temperature-dependent parameters.

Densities (liquid phase) for (methanol + N-methylpiperazine) at T = 298.15 K and p = 101.3 kPa

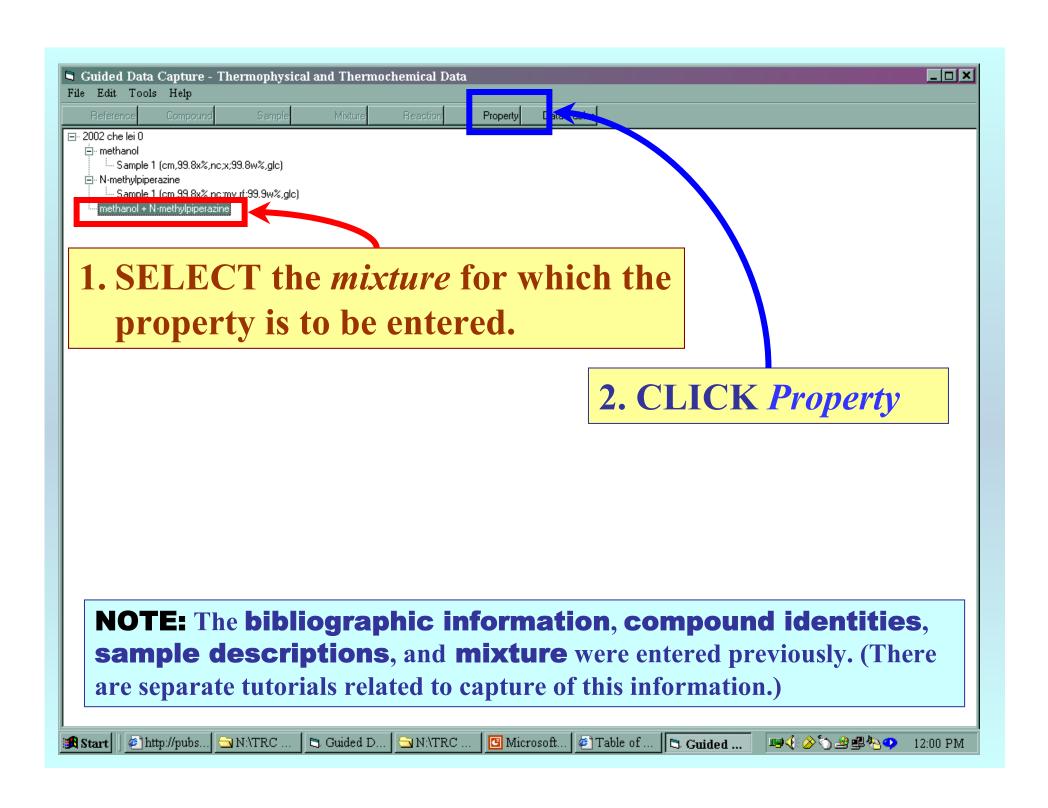
Table 3. Density ρ and Excess Molar Volume $V^{\rm E}$ for Binary Mixtures of Alkanol (1) + N-Methylpiperazine (2) at 298.15 K

	ρ	$V_{\mathbf{E}}$		ρ	$V_{\rm E}$
x_1	g· cm ⁻³	$\text{cm}^3 \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	x_1	g·cm ⁻³	cm³∙mol ^{−1}
Methanol $(1) + NMP(2)$			n-Propanol (1) + NMP (2)		
0.0498	0.89954	-0.225	0.0483	0.898 02	-0.187
0.1050	0.89914	-0.463	0.1012	0.89574	-0.361
0.1491	$0.898\ 68$	-0.641	0.1395	$0.894\ 07$	-0.492
0.2052	0.897.88	-0.848	0.1465	0.89378	-0.519
0.2503	0.897 23	-1.020	0.1950	$0.891\ 38$	-0.661
0.2996	$0.896\ 17$	-1.178	0.2439	0.88898	-0.815
0.3488	0.89496	-1.330	0.2936	0.88606	-0.930
0.3989	0.893~39	-1.465	0.3473	0.88279	-1.056
0.4492	$0.891\ 59$	-1.593	0.3914	0.87995	-1.153
0.5006	0.88911	-1.686	0.4476	0.87598	-1.255
0.5618	0.88569	-1.787	0.4913	$0.872\ 65$	-1.323
0.6001	0.882 75	-1.807	0.5452	0.86803	-1.370
0.6497	0.87842	-1.822	0.5934	0.86355	-1.395
0.7052	0.872~25	-1.789	0.6424	0.85859	-1.399
0.7521	0.86554	-1.707	0.6922	0.85304	-1.372
0.8001	0.85687	-1.563	0.7420	0.84678	-1.299
0.8490	0.84558	-1.340	0.7941	0.83947	-1.177
0.8978	0.83109	-1.023	0.8425	0.83179	-1.006
0.9490	0.81144	-0.571	0.8954	$0.822\ 30$	-0.749
			0.9474	0.811 76	-0.419

Experimental Method:

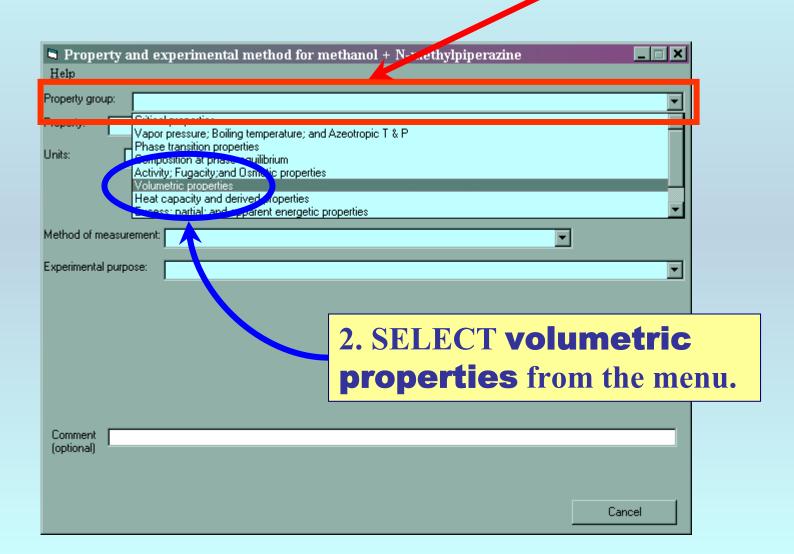
Densities of all the samples were measured by using a vibrating tube digital densimeter, model DMA 602 (Anton Paar), thermostated with a circulating-water bath with a precision of $\pm 0.01~K.$ Refractive indices were determined

The data set considered here.



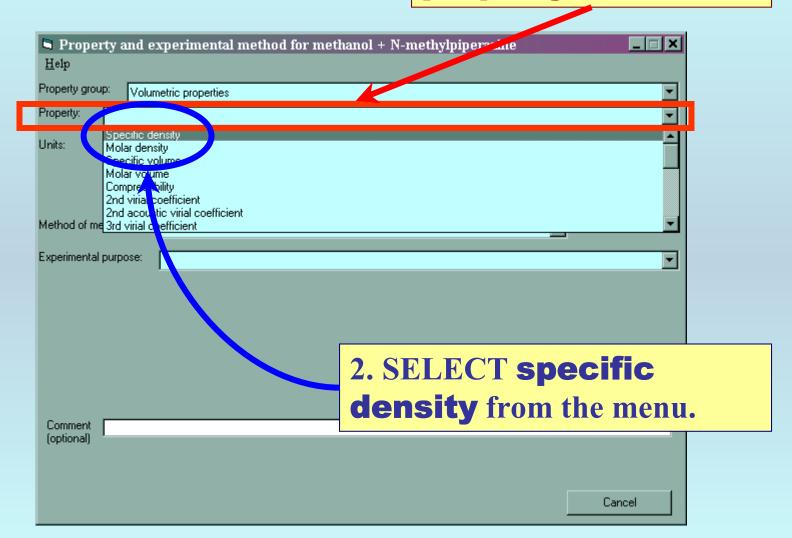
Property Group selection

1. CLICK in the property group field.



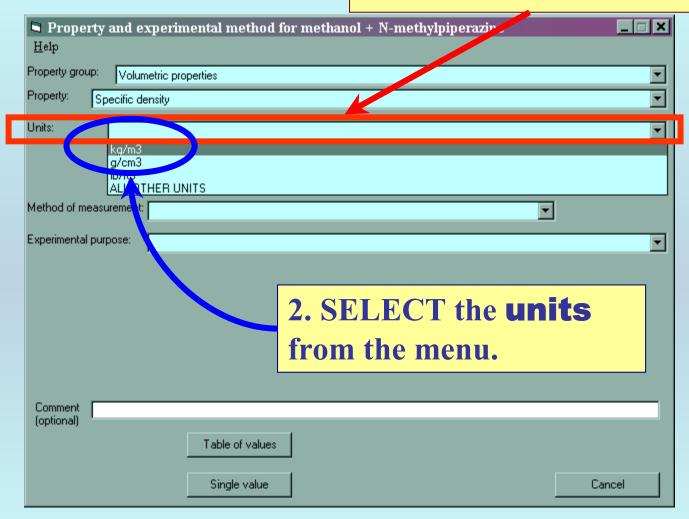
Property selection

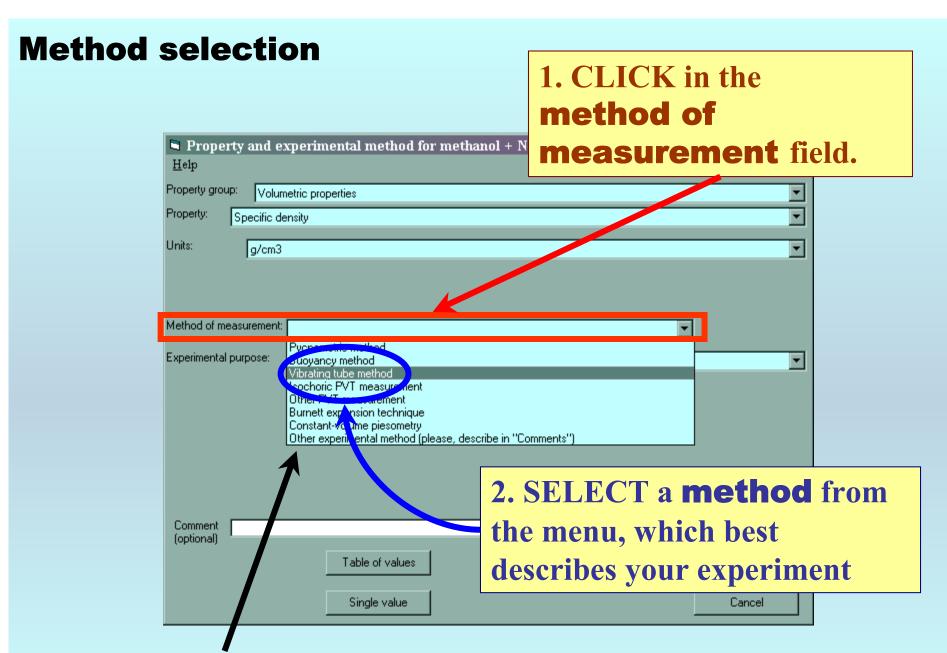
1. CLICK in the property field.



Units selection

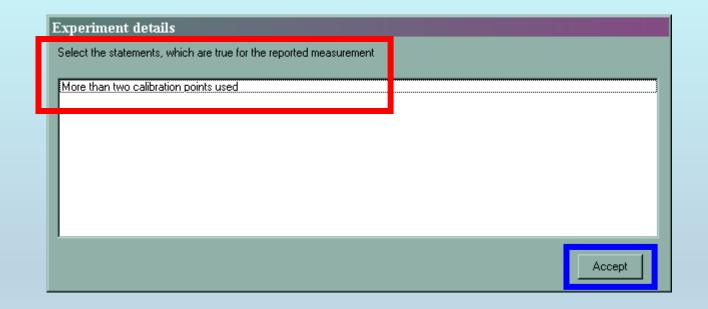
1. CLICK in the units field.





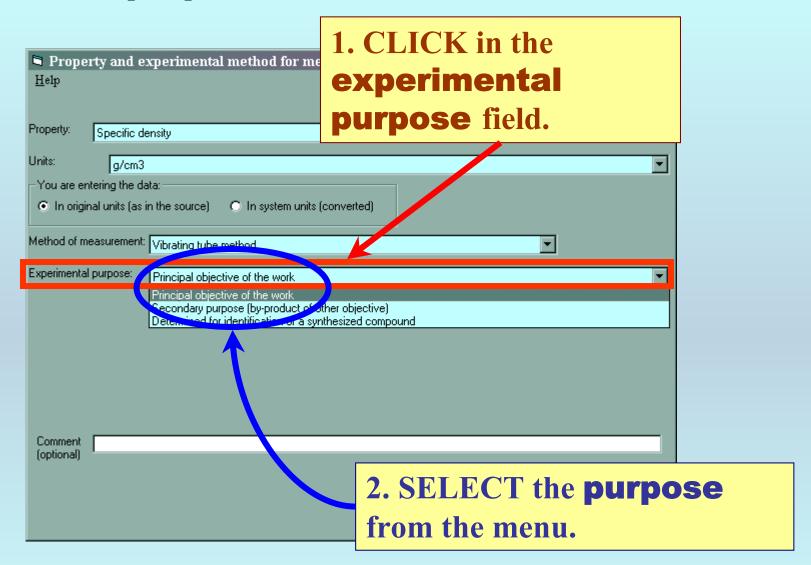
Note: Other is an option. A one sentence description or a reference is often adequate.

Method detail selection

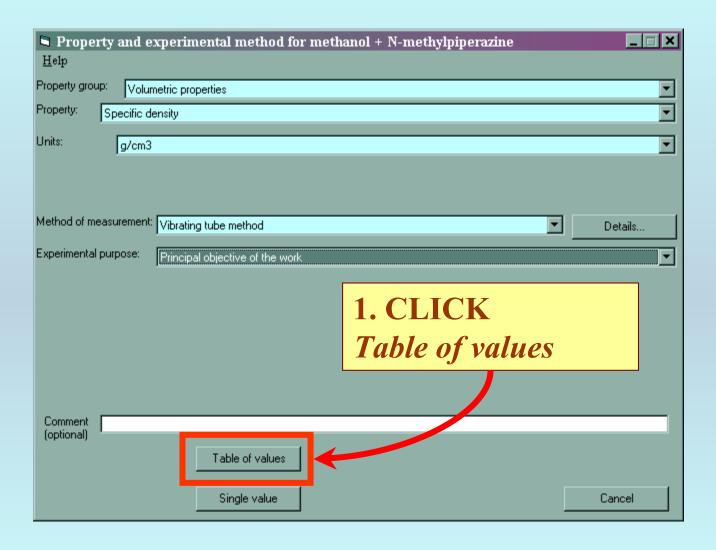


Note: For a few methods, additional details are requested. **SELECT** those statements that apply, and **CLICK** *Accept*.

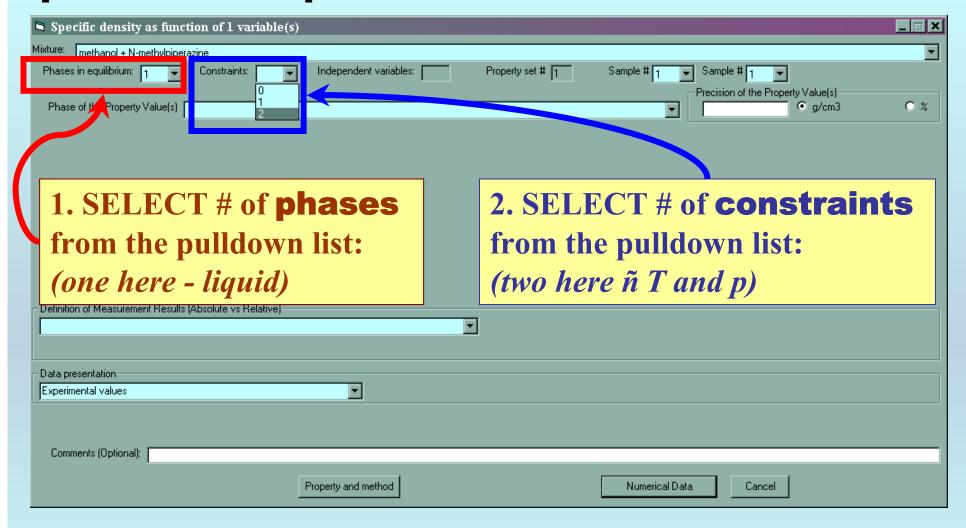
Experimental purpose selection

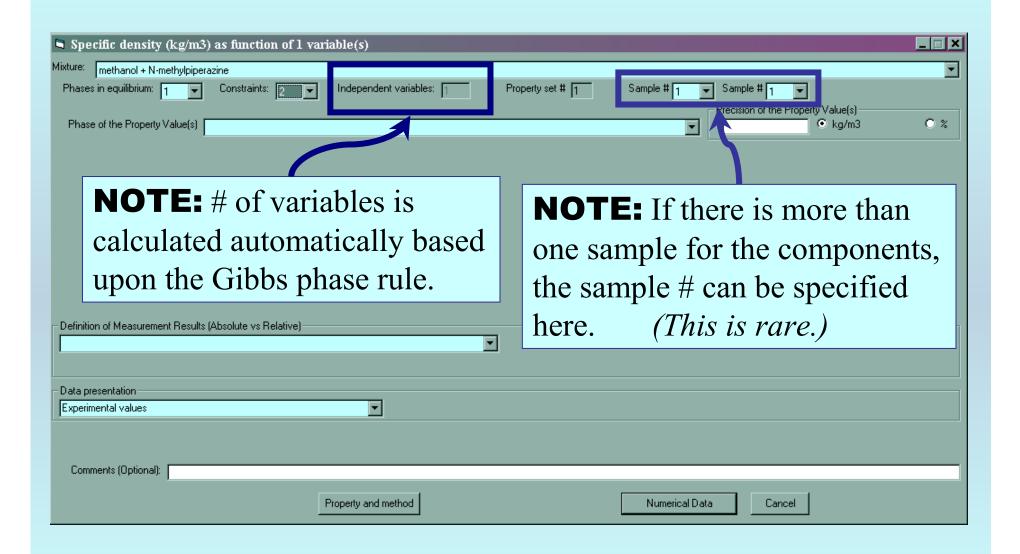


Form is complete...

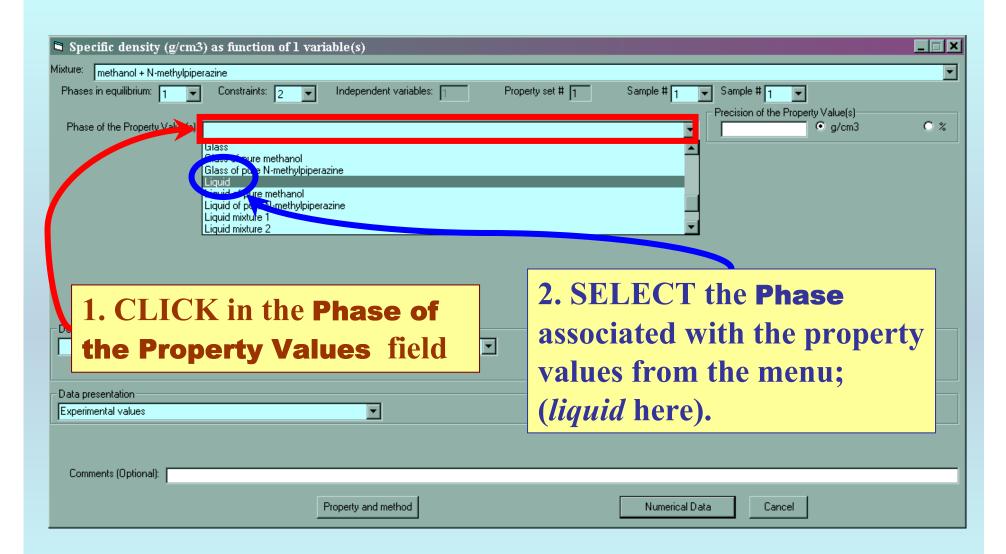


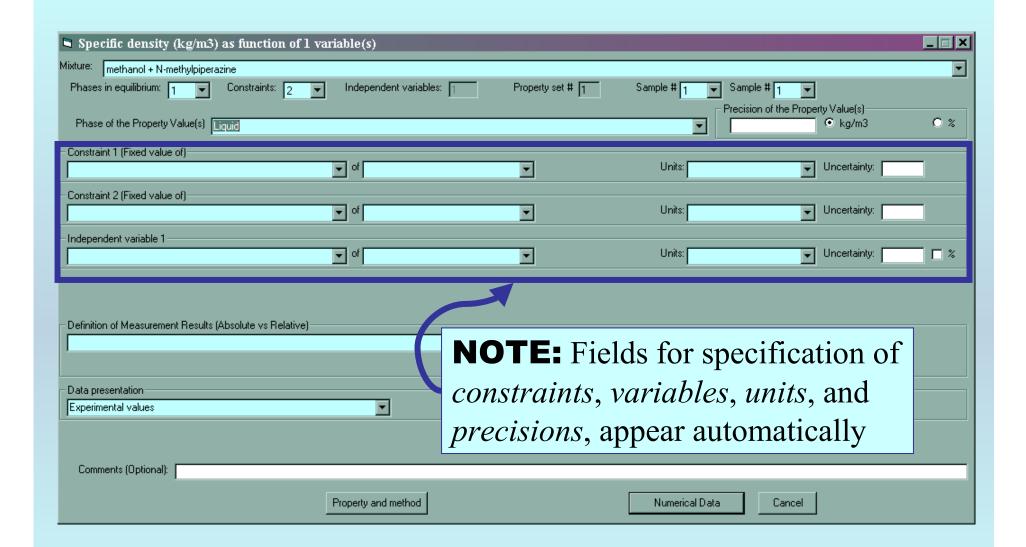
Specification of phases and constraints



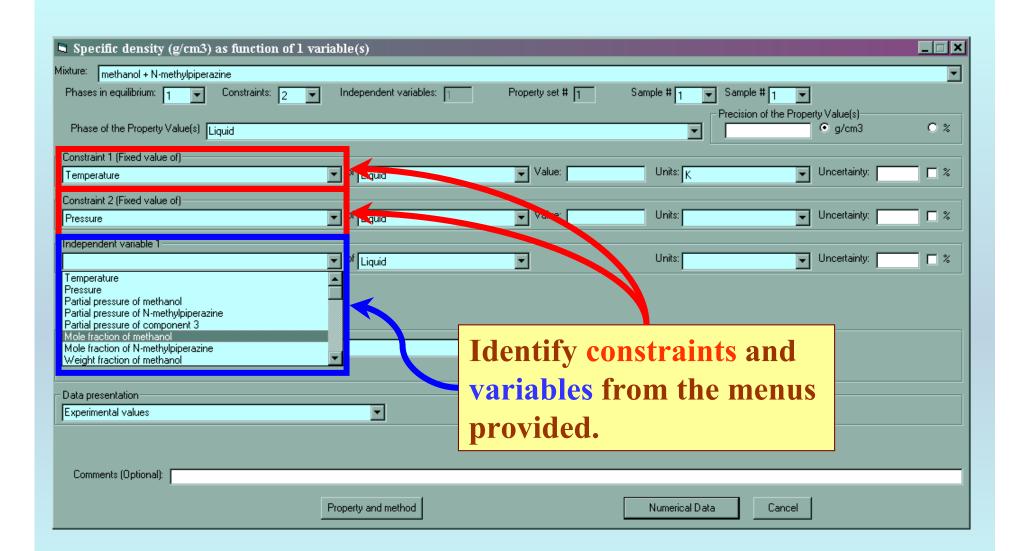


Phase of the property value selection

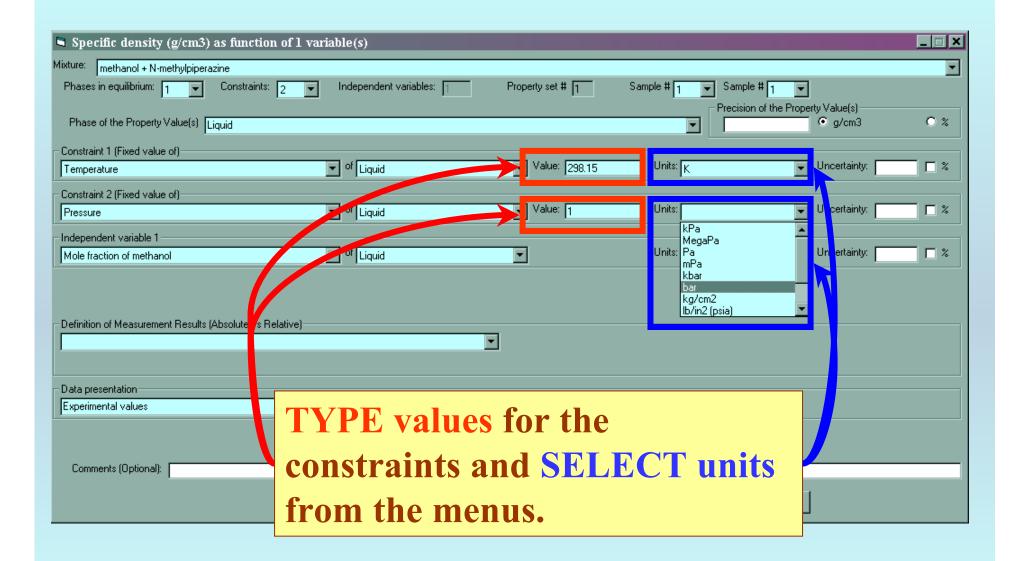




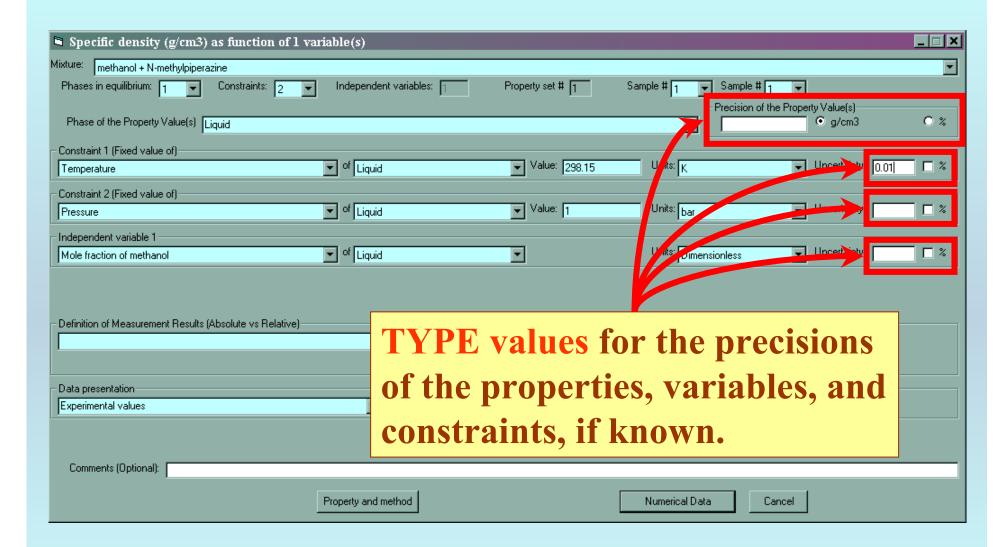
Variable and constraint identification



Entry of values for constraints

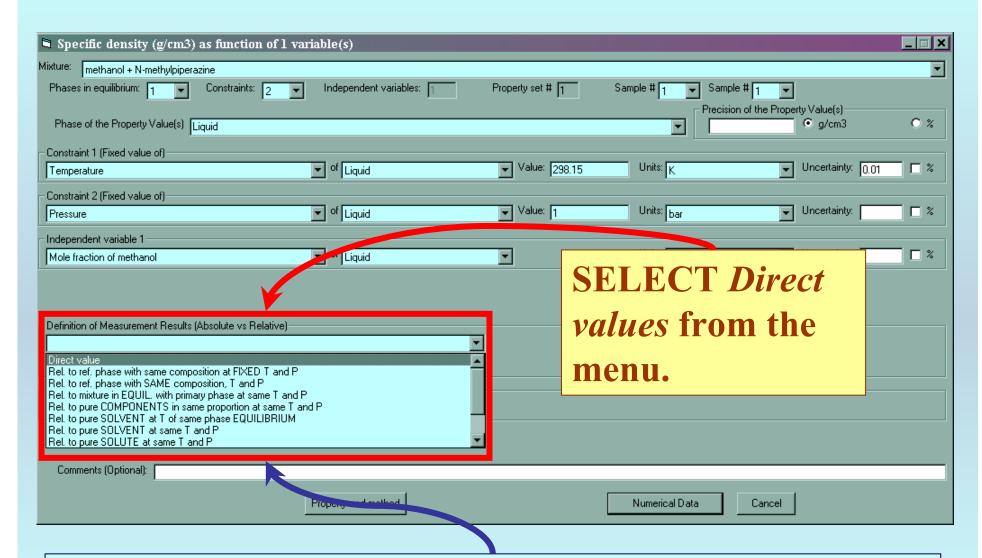


Capture of precisions, if known



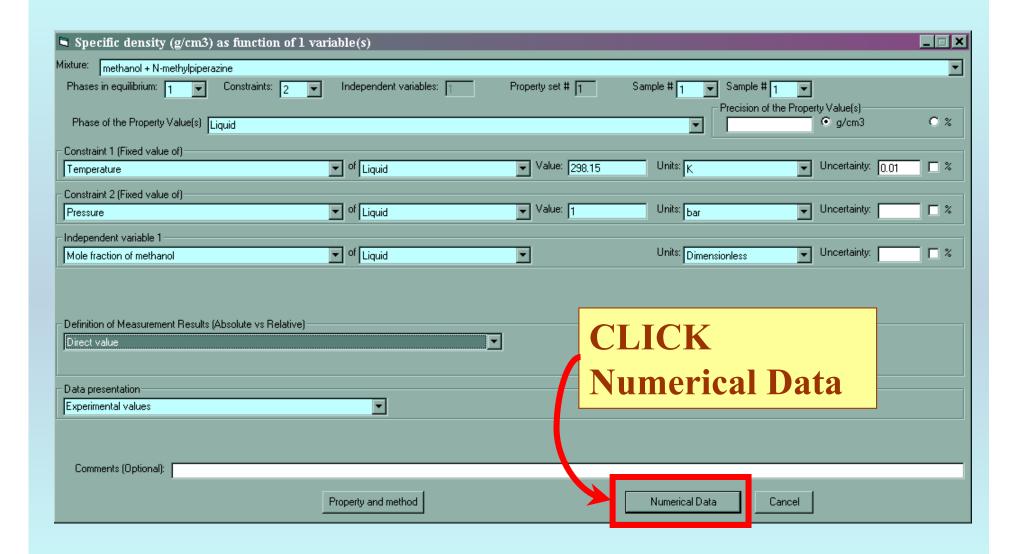
NOTE: Only the precision of temperature was provided by the authors in this example.

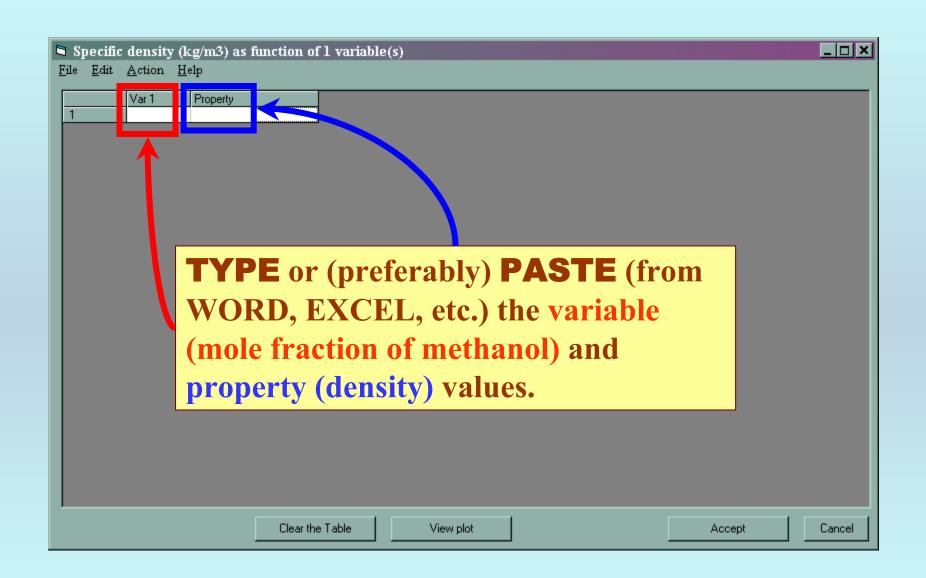
Define results: Absolute vs Relative

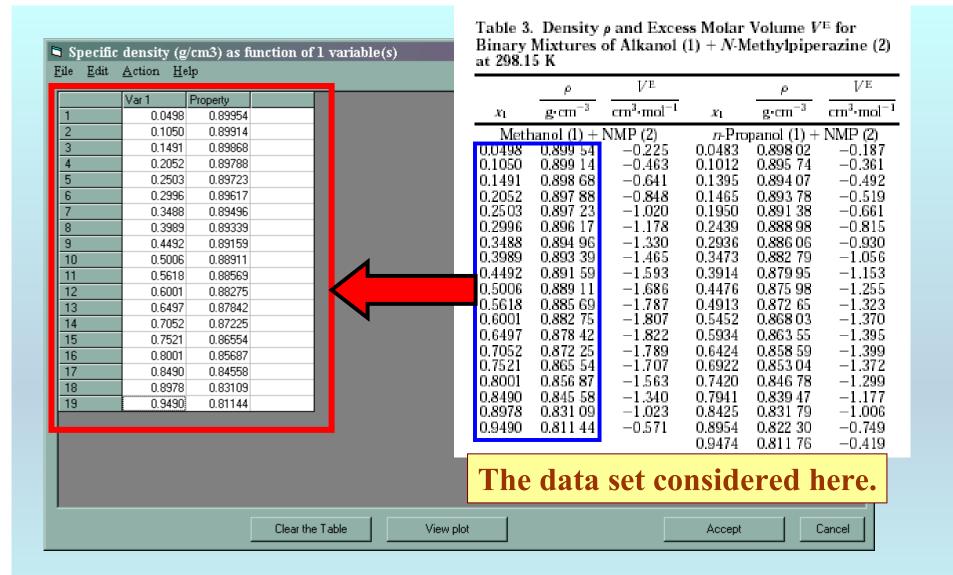


NOTE: Other options are typically for data reported as relative values (e.g., relative to the density of the pure solovent). These are not common.

Form is complete...

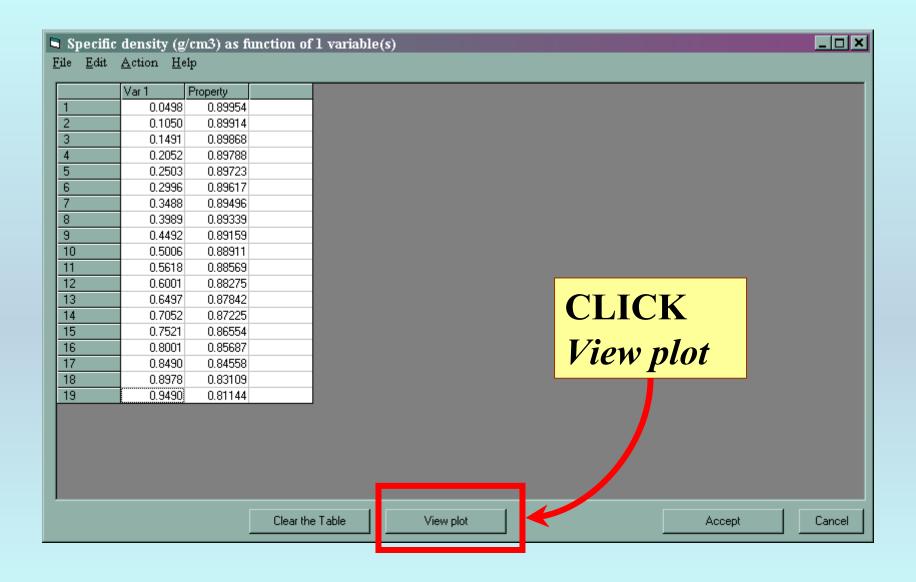




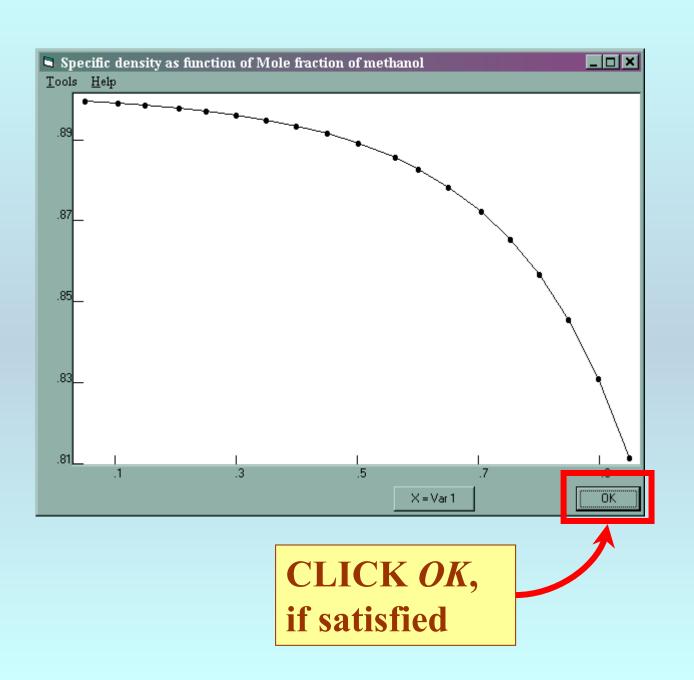


Type or (preferably) Paste from WORD, EXCEL, etc.

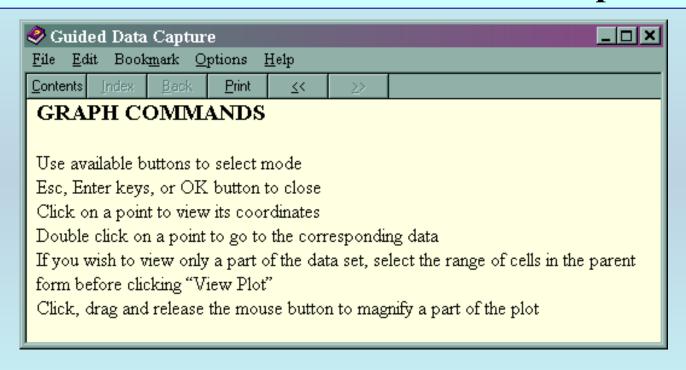
Graphical check for typographical errors



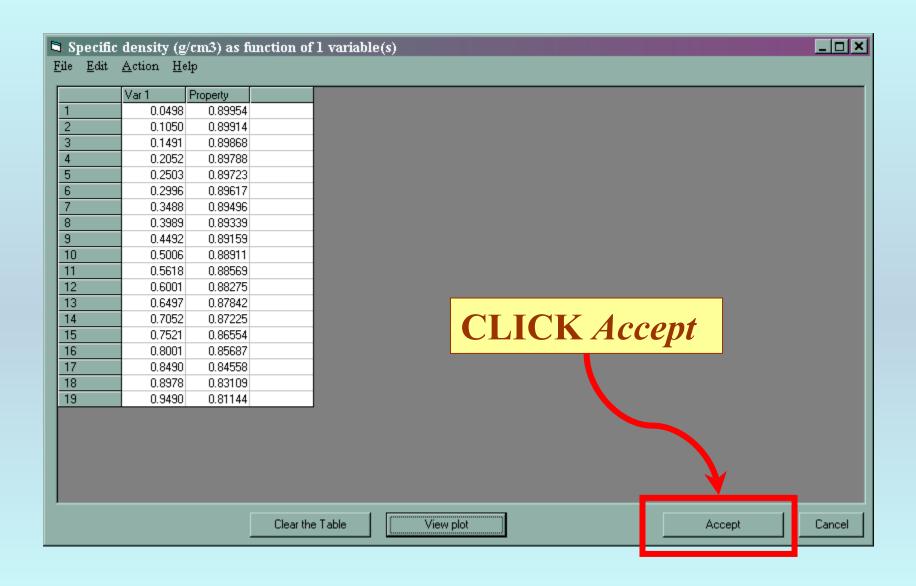
Inspect plot

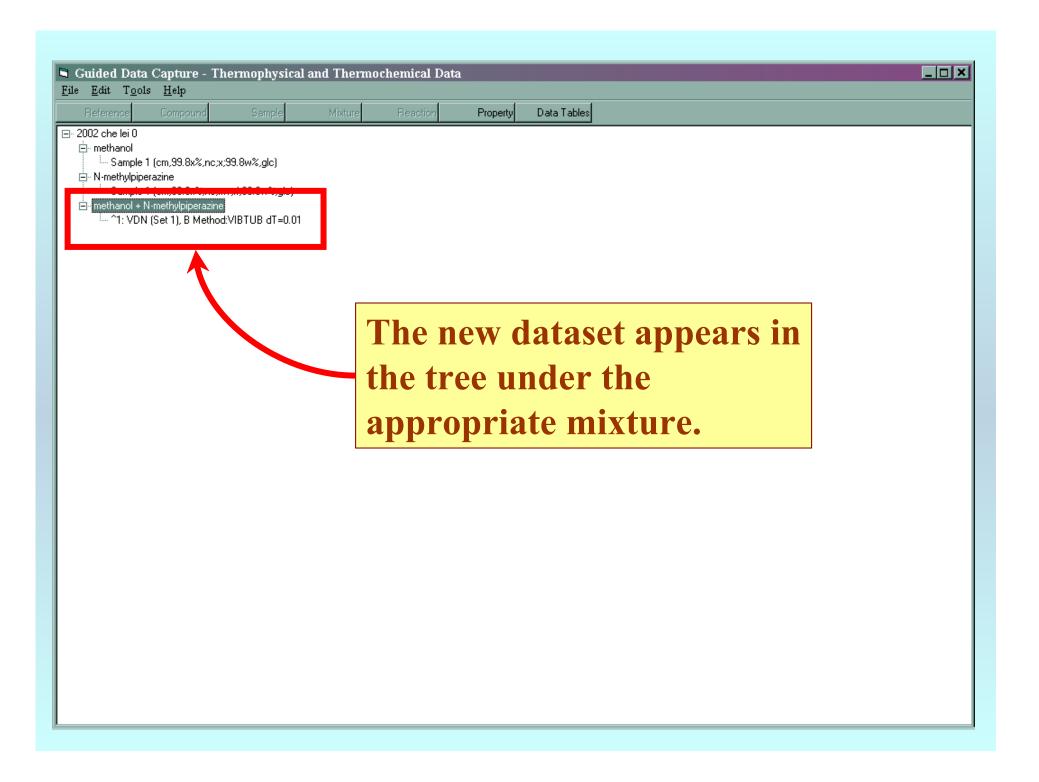


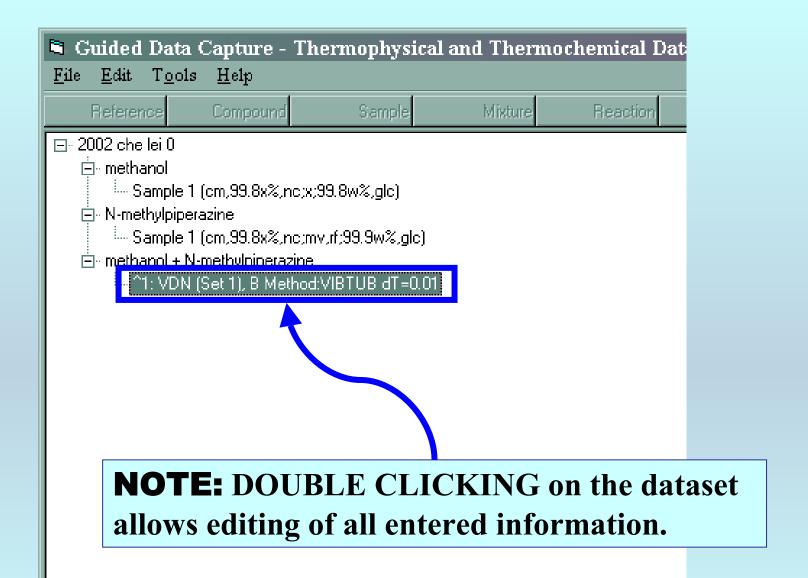
NOTE: The plots have several useful features. See the *HELP* screen on the plot.



Final acceptance







END

Continue with other compounds, samples, properties, reactions, etc...

or save your file and exit the program.